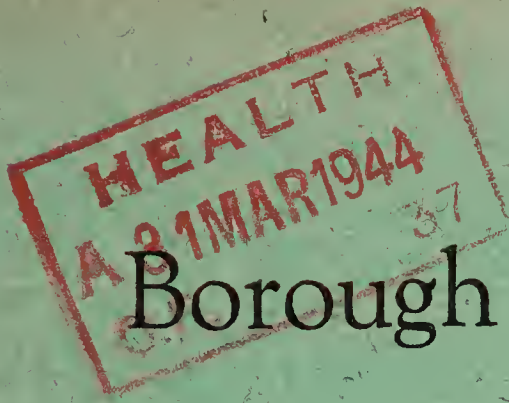


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Borough of Haslingden.



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year ending
31st December, 1942

Haslingden Printing Works Ltd.

Borough of Haslingden.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year ending

31st December, 1942

Members of the Health & Sanitary Committee

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ex-officio),
ALDERMAN A. S. WATSON, J.P.

Councillor T. BROWN, Chairman of the Health Committee.

COUNCILLORS:

W. BOYSON, J.P.

W. H. J. COWPE.

J. KIRBY

H. RIGG.

J. W. TATTERSALL.

(Vice-Chairman of the
Health Committee)

F. BRANDWOOD.

T. HARROP, C.C.

J. MORAN.

F. SLATER.

W. F. THACKER.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

§ K. K. WOOD, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

§ E. A. D'AMIAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.&S. (from Jan. 26th, 1942)

Laryngologist and Ophthalmic Surgeon:

* P. A. HARRY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Consultant under Public Health (Puerperal Pyrexia)
Regulations, 1939:

* W. M. MARTIN, M.C., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.O.G

Dental Surgeon:

* J. D. TURNER, L.D.S.

(Resigned 31st December, 1942.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector:

T. E. AMOS, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Public Health Clerks:

JOHN T. WOOD.

JOHN EASTWOOD (Joined H.M. Forces October, 1940).

DOUGLAS NALLY (Temporary).

Health Visitors:

† MISS A. WHITELEY.

† MISS M. JONES.

* Part Time.

† Also acts as School Nurse.

§ Full Time with Borough of Rawtenstall.

Annual Report for 1942.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Sanitary Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1942. Owing to war conditions the report has again been considerably curtailed. In spite of the difficulties, a year of satisfactory work has been put in.

There has been no serious epidemic of infectious disease. Scarlet fever, though increased in amount, has been mild in type. Diphtheria immunisation has been pressed forward and the percentage of children now immunised is, below 5 years old 28.7%, between 5 and 15 years old, 78.6%. The incidence of diphtheria has been extremely low, only one case being notified during the year. At the request of some parents a small number of children have been protected against whooping cough. During the year there was an occurrence of jaundice, chiefly amongst children. The children were not seriously ill, no sequelae followed and there were no deaths. Measles showed an increased incidence over last year.

The Maternity and Child Welfare work has again increased. There have been 3851 attendances made by children at the centres, an increase of 115 on last year. The percentage of notified live births attending the child welfare centres was 62.75%. On September 7th, a child welfare centre was opened at Sion Methodist School, Helmsore. This centre is held fortnightly on the first and third Monday, 2-30 to 4-0 p.m., for the increased convenience of the mothers in the Helmsore area. The supply of dried milk, cod liver oil, and fruit juice on behalf of the Ministry of Food, has continued from the child welfare centres as also has the sale of certain nourishments. I would like to express my thanks to the ladies who have assisted at the child welfare centres. Their assistance and regular attendance has been much appreciated.

The war-time Nursery at the Central Council School has proved highly popular and is now full to capacity. The general health of the children there has been good and there has been no serious outbreak of infectious or other disease. This Nursery takes in children from birth up to three years of age. There are also war-time Nurseries for children aged three to five at the Central Council School, Stonefold School, and Helmshore Council School, open from 7-0 a.m. to 7-0 p.m.

The nutritional state of the population shows no obvious sign of worsening owing to war conditions, and in the case of children the provision for the supply of milk, cod liver oil, and fruit juice and the provision of school meals appears to have had a very sound result.

The satisfactory work shown has only been possible owing to the energy and willing acceptance of extra duties which the nurses and staff have shown.

I would like to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen for your encouragement and support in the department's work during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

K. Knight Wood.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Office,
Blackburn Road,
Haslingden.

4/8/43.

SECTION A—Vital Statistics.

		Total	Male	Female
Live Births	Legitimate ...	185	97	88
	Illegitimate ...	5	3	2
	Total... ..	<u>190</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>90</u>

Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 13.2

	Total	Male	Female
Still Births	8	7	1

Rate per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births 41

	Total	Male	Female
Deaths... ..	225	116	109

Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 15.65

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year:—

All infants per 1000 live births 52.6

Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births 54

Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births ... Nil.

Deaths from Measles (All ages) Nil.

Deaths from Whooping-Cough (All ages)... .. Nil.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (All ages) Nil.

	Live Birth Rate.
England and Wales	15.8
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	17.3
148 Smaller Towns (Resident population of 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)... ..	18.4
London Administrative County	14.0
Accrington	13.5
Rawtenstall	12.9
Bacup	13.8
Ramsbottom	13.5
HASLINGDEN	13.2

There were 8 still births during 1942, this being equivalent to a Still Birth Rate of 41 per 1000 total (i.e. live and still) births.

TABLE I.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1942.

Causes of Death	Number of Deaths.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—
Cerebrospinal fever	—
Scarlet fever	—
Whooping cough	—
Diphtheria	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	5
Other forms of tuberculosis	2
Syphilitic diseases	3
Influenza... ..	2
Measles	1
Acute polio-myelitis and polioencephalitis	—
Acute infectious encephalitis	1
Cancer, malignant disease (all forms)	27
Diabetes	3
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	27
Heart disease	81
Other diseases of the circulatory system... ..	4
Bronchitis	12
Pneumonia (all forms)	3
Other respiratory diseases	—
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum... ..	6
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—
Appendicitis	1
Other digestive diseases	5
Nephritis	7
Puerperal and post-abort. sepsis	—
Other maternal causes	1
Premature birth	3
Congenital malformations, birth injuries, infantile diseases	5
Suicide	1
Road traffic accidents	1
Other violent causes	5
All other causes	19

Infantile Mortality.

During 1942, 10 children died under the age of one year. The following shows various infantile mortality rates (i.e. number of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)

England and Wales	49
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	59
148 Smaller Towns (Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census)	46
London Administrative County	60
Accrington	39.3
Rawtenstall	34.7
Bacup	60.4
Ramsbottom	62.5
HASLINGDEN	52.6

SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services.

Laboratory Facilities.

There have been no changes from the facilities described in the report for 1939.

Ambulance Facilities.

During the year ending 31st December, 1942, the Haslingden Corporation Motor Ambulance removed 1,199 cases and travelled 11,882 miles. A number of cases were removed by other Ambulances which travelled 3,092 miles.

Home Nursing.

General nursing in the Area is carried out by the Local Nursing Association, who employ three nurses. There are two Lancashire County Council Midwives practising and resident in the Borough.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

- (i) Weekly on Tuesday afternoons in the Clinic, Manchester Rd., between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.
- (ii) Fortnightly on Monday afternoons (1st and 3rd) at Sion Methodist School, Helmshore, between 2-30 p.m. and 4 p.m.

(b) School Clinic.

Minor Ailments—Daily 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

School Medical Officer's Inspection Clinic—

Tuesdays 11 a.m.

Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat—by appointment.

Immunisation Sessions—Tuesdays, 11 a.m.

(c) Orthopaedic Clinic.

Children suffering from orthopaedic defects are referred to the Orthopaedic Clinic, 6 Kay Street, Rawtenstall, which is held each Wednesday morning. The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends on the fourth Wednesday of each month.

(d) Actinotherapy.

Facilities for artificial light treatment are provided at Greenfield Massage and X-Ray Centre of the Lancashire County Council, where treatment can be carried out on the recommendation of the Medical Practitioner concerned with the case.

(e) Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The Lancashire County Council have a Tuberculosis Dispensary at Accrington, where cases are referred to be seen by the Area Tuberculosis Officer. Radiographic facilities are available. The Tuberculosis Dispensary is open for consultation and treatment on Tuesday and Wednesday each week at 2 p.m.

Hospitals.

(a) Infectious Diseases.

Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease is provided at the Florence Nightingale Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bury. Cases are admitted on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

(b) Non-infectious Diseases.

Hospital accommodation is available for general medical, surgical and other non-infectious cases at the voluntary hospitals in Manchester, Bury, Blackburn and Accrington. The Local Authority does not contribute to any of the hospitals, but grants are made from the local Workpeople's Hospital Fund.

(c) Maternity Cases.

Hospital accommodation is provided for maternity cases at the Moorlands Maternity Home, Rawtenstall, at the Maternity Department of Bury Infirmary and at St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

The following are figures relative to the maternity cases from the Borough of Haslingden, for 1942, which were admitted to Moorlands Maternity Home:—

Cases admitted to Moorlands Maternity Home from	
Haslingden during 1942	79
Number delivered by Doctors	15
Number delivered by Midwives	64
	—
Total	79

Live births	77
Still births	3
Died during the first four weeks	2

(d) Greenfield Massage and X-Ray Centre.

There have been no changes in the arrangements described in previous reports.

Notification of Births.

During 1942, notification was received in respect of 196 live births and 8 still births, 108 being notified by midwives and 96 by Medical Practitioners.

Of these, 79 occurred in Moorlands Infirmary, Rawtenstall and 17 in other Hospitals and Nursing Homes, outside the District. In the remaining 108 cases the mothers were confined in their own homes.

Health Visiting.

Two Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses, are employed by the Council.

During the year the following number of visits were paid :—

(a) To children under one year of age :

First Visits ...	197
Total Visits ...	560

(b) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years :

Total Visits ...	694
------------------	-----

Infant Welfare Centre.

(i) A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre meets weekly, on Tuesday, between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m., in the Clinic, Manchester Road.

(ii) A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre was opened at Sion Methodist School, Helmshore, on the 7th September, 1942. This meets fortnightly on Monday, between 2-30 p.m. and 4 p.m.

The following attendances were recorded during the year :

(a) Total number of attendances at the Centres during the year :

(1) By children under one year of age ...	1694
(2) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	2157

(b) Total number of children who first attended the Centre during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Under one year of age | 125 |
| (2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years | 27 |

(c) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centre during the year, and who, at the end of the year, were:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| (1) Under one year of age | 120 |
| (2) Over one year of age | 238 |

Ante-Natal Centre.

The Lancashire County Council have established an Ante-Natal Clinic at Moorlands for cases to be admitted there for confinement.

Number of expectant mothers who are resident in Haslingden, who have attended the Moorlands Anti-Natal Clinic during 1942	101
--	-----

Total number of attendances made by the above ...	559
---	-----

In addition to the above seventeen mothers were seen at the Haslingden Child Welfare Centre making 49 attendances.

Supply of Food and Milk.

The supply of milk, fruit juice and cod liver oil for children provided by the Ministry of Food has been issued at the Child Welfare Centre. Also the usual arrangements for the supply and sale of dried milk and nourishments has been continued at the centre.

Wartime Nurseries.

A Wartime Nursery has been erected in the yard of the Central Council School to take children from birth to 3 years of age. The Nursery Classes at the Central Council School, Helmshore Council School and Stonefold School, have been put on extended hours (7 a.m. to 7 p.m.) for children from 3 to 5 years of age.

Maternal Mortality.

There were two maternal deaths.

Puerperal Pyrexia :

There were no cases of puerperal pyrexia notified during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were no cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

There have been no changes in the arrangement for orthopaedic treatment.

During the year 21 Haslingden children under school age were referred to the orthopaedic clinic and the total number of attendances by these children was 38 of which 5 were at the ordinary clinic and 33 when the Surgeon was in attendance. Forty-seven children of school age also attended.

**SPECIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS BY THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.**

Medical Examinations for Superannuation	1
Medical Examinations for 'Bus Drivers and Conductors ...	3

SECTION C.—Sanitary Circumstances.

Water.

The water supply of Haslingden is obtained mainly from the Irwell Valley Water Board, partly from the Accrington and District Gas and Water Board and partly from springs and wells. 86.34% are supplied by the Irwell Valley Water Board, 2.94% by the Accrington and District Gas and Water Board and the remaining 10.72% obtain their supply from springs and wells.

35% of the houses are supplied with baths.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The Sewage disposal works are under the control of a Joint Board.

There are still numbers of houses not connected to public sewers, but these are mostly outlying districts and farms.

Sanitary Accommodation.

There are still 173 pail closets in use. The figures below show the closet accommodation of the Borough at the end of the year:—

Privy middens: No. of middens—7

No. of closets attached to these
middens—7

No. of pail closets—173.

No. of fresh-water closets—2,164.

No. of waste-water closets—2,345.

No. of dry ashpits (excluding middens)—12.

No. of moveable ashbins—4,882.

Public Cleansing.

At the beginning of the year there were 12 fixed ashpits in use. With the exception of these, all the Borough is now using portable galvanized iron ashbins which are emptied by one of the two refuse collection wagons employed by the Council.

The two refuse collection wagons have dealt with the following material:—

	No. of loads.
Ashbin refuse	2379
Ashpit refuse... ..	16
Market refuse	50
Others	273
Total	<u>2718</u>

In addition to the above, the two refuse collection wagons have collected all bedding for destruction.

The whole of the town's refuse has been disposed of on the Controlled Tip at St. Peter's Avenue. The total amount of refuse and other material dealt with on this tip during the year is shown below:—

	No. of loads.
Loads tipped by refuse collection wagons	2718
Street sweepings, excavations, etc. from the Borough Surveyor's Department	494
Loads tipped by private traders, contractors, etc.	587
Total	<u>3799</u>

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Details of the inspection work carried out during 1942 are shown in Table II.

TABLE II.

INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Inspections made under the Housing Acts	3
Public Health Acts... ..	117
Meat and Food Inspections:—	
Slaughter-houses	5
Butchers' shops... ..	62
Other food preparing places	90
Market... ..	151
Farms... ..	69
Merchandise Marks Acts	9
P.H. (Meat) Regulations	23
Milk Samples	78
Common Lodging-houses	57
Infectious disease and disinfection	117
Factory and workshop inspections	32
Ashes receptacles... ..	71
Shops Act	88
Drains and water closets	91
Water supply... ..	4
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	9
Work in progress	50
Work completed... ..	135
Common yards, passages, etc.	144
Interviews	564
Air Raid Precautions	60
L.C.C. and (General Powers) Act	6
Others	993
	<hr/>
	3028
	<hr/>

In Table III are given particulars of defects found and remedied.

TABLE III

Nuisances and Defects found and remedied.

	Discovered	Remedied
Dwelling-houses :		
Water supply... ..	2	—
Yard paving	1	—
Insanitary ashpit	1	2
Defective ashbins	65	79
Insanitary pail closet	18	22
Insufficient closet	2	2
Defective waste-water closet..	51	48
Defective fresh-water closet ...	5	2
Defective drains	29	28
Chimneys	2	1
Roofs	3	1
Eaves-gutters	4	—
Rain-water pipes	3	1
Defective stonework to external wall	2	—
Fractured external wall	2	—
Defective plaster	4	2
„ sink	3	—
„ sink waste pipe	4	1
„ fire-range	1	1
„ doors, frames	5	—
„ floors	1	—
Absence of cooking facilities...	—	2
Totals... ..	208	192

Smoke Abatement.

No observations were taken during 1942.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The Corporation Swimming Baths provide one plunge bath, six slipper baths and two medical (Zotofoam) Baths

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No action was required to deal with any infestation by bugs.

Offensive Trades.

There was one offensive trade within the Borough at the beginning of the year, viz: a soap boiler. The premises receive periodic inspection.

Factory Act, 1937:

During 1942, 32 visits were paid for the purpose of inspections under the Factory Act, 1937. The following table gives particulars of the premises registered under the Act. :—

Bakers and Confectioners	38
Boot and Shoe Repairers	11
Dressmakers and Milliners	10
Joiners and Cabinet Makers	3
Tailors	3
Blacksmiths	4
Printers	2
Saddler	1
Plumbers and Electricians	6
Tinsmiths	4
Garages and Repairs	2

Common Lodging-Houses, etc.

There are three common lodging-houses registered in the Borough, all of which are situated in Town Ward.

In addition to the above, there is one house let in lodgings which is periodically visited to see that the Bye-Laws are being observed.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in the town where rag flock is manufactured, and so far as is known none is being sold or used.

Camp Sites.

There have been no licences issued by the Local Authority and no areas were used for camping purposes.

Schools.

The sanitary condition of the Schools is dealt with in the School Medical Officer's Report. All schools are supplied with water from the Town's supply. No schools were closed during the year on account of infectious disease.

SECTION D.—Housing.

Housing Conditions.

Statistics.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	117
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	120
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	117

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal notice—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	125
--	-----

3. Housing Act, 1936.—Overcrowding :—

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	2
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein ...	2
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein ...	8
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	4
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

SECTION E.

Milk.

The number of cowkeepers on the register at the end of the year was 63, all of whom have their premises registered as dairy farms. In the majority of these cases the milk is sold by retail, either from the open kit or in bottles.

During 1942, 69 inspections of farms were made. As stated in previous Annual Reports, much work is necessary to bring the farm premises up to the standard required by the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, but I am pleased to report that the improvements made are being maintained. During 1942, structural alterations have been carried out at one farm in the district, embracing improvements to standings, lighting and ventilation and the provision of new channels, standings, steel boskins, sterilizing and dairy equipment.

In addition to the farms enumerated above, there are 41 dairymen and retail purveyors of milk on the register other than cowkeepers. Most of these are tradesmen, who sell milk in bottles and whose premises are periodically visited and inspected.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1923 and 1936.

One farm in the Borough produces Tuberculin Tested milk and five farms Accredited milk. Two dealers' licences with regard to the retail distribution of Pasteurised milk are issued by this Local Authority.

Examination of Milk Supplies.

Table IV gives particulars of the Bacteriological examination of milk during 1942.

TABLE IV.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK DURING 1942.

Particulars of Examination	No. of Samples					No. of Farms
	Total	Negative	Positive	Satisfactory	Not-Satisfactory	
Bacillus Coli	26	—	—	22	4	} 26
Methylene Blue	26	—	—	20	6	
Biological for Tuberculosis	26	25	1	—	—	

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

Visits are paid periodically to shops and all premises where foodstuffs are stored or are in the course of preparation. The Market is visited each Market Day, i.e., Tuesday and Saturday. The number of visits paid for the purpose of meat and food inspection during the year was 487.

During the year 24 pigs were inspected.

Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations, 1934.

No action was taken under these Regulations during 1942.

Bakehouses.

There are 38 bakehouses on the register, most of them being small confectionery businesses, where baking is done in the living-room. There are still a few underground bakehouses on the register.

SECTION F.—Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

TABLE V.
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR

“Notifiable” Diseases	Total Cases Notified												Total Deaths	Hospital	
	Total Cases at all Ages	Years												Total cases removed to Hospital from district	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district
		Un-der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over		
Scarlet fever	19	1	1	...	1	1	10	5	1	...	...	...	...	7	...
Diphtheria	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Measles	160	3	13	24	29	36	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Whooping Cough	4	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	14	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Erysipelas	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	3	...
Totals	204	4	16	29	32	39	66	8	3	3	4	3	...	14	...

Non-Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Cases of non-notifiable infectious disease, occurring amongst school population are notified to the Medical Officer of Health by School Teachers. During 1942, 62 such notifications were received, these being :-

Chicken-pox	25
Mumps	15
German measles	12
Whooping-cough	1
Jaundice... ..	9

Hospital Treatment.

Table VI shows the number of cases of infectious diseases treated in Hospital during 1942.

TABLE VI.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE TREATED IN
HOSPITAL DURING 1942.

Cases	Disease					
	Scarlet fever	Meas-les	Erysi-pelas	Diph-theria	Ce'bro-Spinal Fever	E'teric Fever
In Hospital at begin-ning of year ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Admitted during the year ...	7	1	3	1	2	...
Discharged during the year ...	6	1	3	2	2	1
Remaining in Hos-pital at end of year	1	...	...	...	...	...

Bacteriological and Pathological Examinations.

The following Table shows the results of the bacteriological examinations made during 1942.

TABLE VII.
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1942.

Disease	Specimen	
	Negative	Positive
Diphtheria (Throat Swab) ...	6	1
Disentry-typhoid Group (Faeces) ...	1	—
Vaginal Smear	2	—
Haemolytic Streptococci ...	.	—

Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1927.

No primary or re-vaccinations were performed during the year by the Medical Officer of Health.

Supply of Vaccines or Sera.

Prophylactic toxoid for the immunization of children against diphtheria, is supplied free to Medical Practitioners

Anti-diphtheritic serum is also supplied free to medical practitioners

Diphtheria Immunization :

Diphtheria immunization has been pressed forward. The percentage of children now immunized is, below 5 years old 28.7% ; between 5 and 15 years old 78.6%.

The following table gives the number of injections given during the year.

TABLE VIII.
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

	1st Injection	2nd Injection
Pre-School Children ...	194	121
School Children ..	306	188
Total	500	309

The immunizing agent used was A.P.T.

Cancer, Malignant Disease.

Twenty-seven deaths occurred during the year, 12 males, and 15 females.

Tuberculosis.

Each case of tuberculosis is visited by a Tuberculosis Nurse of the Lancashire County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary as soon as practicable after receipt of notification 58 cases were visited during 1942, the number of visits paid being 276. Where desirable Sanatorium or Hospital treatment is arranged for after consultation between the Tuberculosis Officer and the Medical Practitioner concerned Cases are followed up wherever possible.

At the beginning of the year there were 50 cases of tuberculosis on the register, 15 cases were added and 14 were taken off the register, leaving a total of 51 cases at the end of the year.

Animals and Insect Pests.

In a few cases, advice has been given and poisons supplied for the suppression of rats and cockroaches.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

No special provision is made for the cleansing of verminous persons, in the case of evacuees the facilities at the school clinic have been used. Formalin lamps are used for the disinfecting of rooms, whilst bedding and clothing are disinfected by passing them through a steam disinfecter.

Fifty lots of bedding were steam disinfected for scabies infestation during the year.

TABLE IX.
DISINFECTION DURING 1942.

Disease etc	Number of Rooms	Number of Articles
Scarlet Fever	18	220
Tuberculosis ...	5	40
Scabies ...	—	504
Diphtheria ...	1	9
Cancer ...	—	99
Meningitis ...	3	29
Erysipelas ...	1	3
Chickenpox ...	1	15
Vermin, etc. ...	3	19
Total ...	32	938

(Number of Houses — 87)

In addition to the above, a number of library books has been fumigated, and a quantity of bedding and other articles destroyed.

